

NAYS—10

Burton	Kaptur	Souder
Chenoweth	Pickett	Stockman
Funderburk	Scarborough	
Jones	Seastrand	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

DeFazio

NOT VOTING—7

Bachus	Moakley	Reynolds
Collins (MI)	Nadler	
Jefferson	Owens	

□ 1346

Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. JONES, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mrs. SEASTRAND changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall No. 536 on the Bereuter amendment. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

□ 1345

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EMERSON). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the Chair to say the bill is passed? Was there not a further pending vote on the resolution of disapproval?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would advise the gentleman that the bill has passed. There is an addition measure to be considered.

Mr. DEFAZIO. A separate resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Separate under the rule.

Pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 193, it is now in order to consider House Joint Resolution 96.

DISAPPROVAL OF EXTENSION OF MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT TO THE PRODUCTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. ARCHER. Pursuant to House Resolution 193, I call up the Joint Resolution (H.J. Res. 96), disapproving the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of the People's Republic of China, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of House Joint Resolution 96 is as follows:

H.R. RES. 96

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress does not approve the extension of the authority

contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 recommended by the President to the Congress on June 2, 1995, with respect to the People's Republic of China.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 193, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER] and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] will each be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER].

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such times as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY], the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to an agreement between the minority, the majority, and the interested parties, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER], and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF], will each control 10 minutes to debate the motion to table, after which the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] will be recognized to move to table the motion of disapproval.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the procedure, and I will be happy to handle our time.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oregon will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, if I understand the majority leader, he said on a nondebatable motion, there was some agreement to debate it, 10 minutes being allocated to two Members. I am wondering if that requires unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. No, the allocation of debate time is in order under the rule.

Mr. DEFAZIO. The rule made specifically in order that a nondebatable motion to table be debatable, but not the resolution itself?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is correct that debate will precede the motion to table.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY].

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LANTOS. I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LANTOS. I would ask, Mr. Speaker, are both sides in control of the time in favor of tabling this motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would note that the rule, House Resolution 193, allocates debate time for consideration of the joint resolution and does not require that the time be divided between proponents and opponents.

Mr. LANTOS. If I may continue my parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, I

believe House rules do. We have had precedent for that when there was both on the majority and minority side the determination to grant Most Favored Nation treatment to Romania. I objected on parliamentary grounds, and the Speaker at that time granted me part of the time to express the views of those who are opposed to the tabling motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will state that the rule was adopted pursuant to the rules of the House, and the rule that was adopted by the House is the rule that is in effect for the consideration of this resolution.

Mr. LANTOS. May I continue my parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may continue.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, is there any rule of the House which mandates that a portion of the time be allocated to opponents of a proposed legislation if both the majority and the minority are on one side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the case of a specific rule, the specific rule controls, and a specific rule has been adopted.

Mr. LANTOS. Under those circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that those of us who are opposed to tabling this motion be allocated half the time.

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I do feel constrained to object, because there has been agreement between the majority and the minority as to how this issue will be debated, so I am constrained to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The Chair would state that the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS] could ask anyone possessing time to yield to him.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, the majority leader.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, let me begin my comments by commending Members on both sides of the aisle for the professional manner in which they have worked together to write the resolution just passed by the House. Specifically, I would like to commend the minority leader, the chairman and ranking members of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER], the gentleman from California [Ms. PELOSI], and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF], all of whom made great efforts to ensure passage of this important resolution that sends a strong signal to the Chinese Government about the need for human rights reforms, while encouraging them to become a responsible actor in the world economy.

I believe that continuing a trade relationship with China, including encouraging the Chinese to enter the World Trade Organization on a commercial basis, where they accept all the obligations as well as the benefits of membership, combined with other